Commission to review centre-state relations

855. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to set up a Commission to review Centre-State relations;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the terms of reference, tenure and composition of the proposed Commission;

(c) by when the announcement is likely to be made; and

(d) what is the status of Sarkaria Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The Government has decided to set up a Commission on Centre-State relations. The task of finalizing its terms of reference was entrusted to a Group of Ministers, which met recently for this purpose. The proposed Commission shall consist of a Chairman, who may be a retired Chief Justice of India or a Judge of the Supreme Court, and four full time Members. The tenure of the Commission will be for two years.

(d) Sarkaria Commission had made 247 recommendations on various aspects relating to Centre-State relations. All these recommendations have been considered by the Inter-State Council. Out of 247 recommendations, 179 recommendations have been implemented, 62 have not been accepted and 6 recommendations are at various stages of implementation.

Missing women in metropolitan cities

856. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent Report of a team of experts under the aegis of Human Rights Commission mentioning that 3,200 women remain untreaced every year in the six metropolitan citites;

(b) if so, how many reports about missing of women are registered every year in the metropolitan cities and what is the percentage of those recovered; and

(c) whether the existing laws for protection of women are adequate and what is the percentage of cases where conviction is done by the courts in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) A team of experts constituted by National Human Rights Commission has submitted a report on Trafficking in Women and Children in India'. The details of missing women registered in the six metropolitan cities and the percentage of women recovered during the period from 1999 to 2001 as brought out in the report is given in the statement (See *below).* In addition to the various provisions under the Indian Penal Code and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 there are a number of special laws such as the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, etc. for the protection of women in India. Since, Law and Order is a State subject under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, it is for the State Governments/Union Territories Administration to implement the above Acts and details regarding the status of the prosecution/conviction under the various Acts is not centrally maintained.

Statement

Details of reported missing and recovered women

Cities	1999		2000		2001	
	Reported missing	% of those recovered	Reported missing	% of those recovered	Reported missing	% of those recovered
Delhi	2,141	19%	2,114	40%	2,116	42%
Mumbai	2,808	82%	2,803	83%	2,904	82%
Hyderabad	265	80%	289	82%	279	74%
Kolkata	2,028	24%	1,284	16%	1,037	26%
Bangalore	784	89%	815	85%	879	87%
Chennai	456	98%	413	98%	426	95%

Lottery scam

857. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to CAG the lottery scam involving fictitious prize-winners, selling of excess tickets, under-reporting of its business is running into some thousand crores;